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SENATE

{ REPORT  
No. 816

HANOH SARAPANOVSKI (ALSO KNOWN AS HANOH CHARAT), GIZELA (GISELE) SARAPANOVSKI (NEE LEVY), AND PHILIPPE SARAPANOVSKI

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SEPTEMBER 24 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 19), 1951.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 1598]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 1598) for the relief of Hanoh Sarapanovski (also known as Hanoh Charat), Gizela (Gisele) Sarapanovski (nee Levy), and Philippe Sarapanovski, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Hanoh Sarapanovski (also known as Hanoh Charat), Gizela (Gisele) Sarapanovski (nee Levy), and Philippe Sarapanovski. A quota deduction is provided for in the bill only for Mr. Sarapanovski inasmuch as his wife and son were in possession of quota immigration visas when they arrived in the United States and no further quota charge is necessary.

### STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiaries of the bill are husband, wife, and child. The husband is a 46-year-old native of Russia and a naturalized citizen of Mexico who last entered the United States as a visitor on April 4, 1950. He is the principal stockholder in the Sola Catalytic Co. which deals in water-treatment process under a French patent which is held by Mr. Sarapanovski. It is a process that prevents scales, rust, and corrosion and is used by many organizations in Texas. The wife and child

were issued visas in Mexico City but were erroneously classified as preference quota immigrants rather than nonpreference quota immigrants under the French quota. The wife and child are natives of France and they last entered the United States on November 2, and October 17, 1950, respectively.

A letter dated February 16, 1951, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives from the Deputy Attorney General with reference to the case, reads as follows:

FEBRUARY 16, 1951.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,  
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,  
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice with respect to the bill (H. R. 1598) for the relief of Hanoh Sarapanovski, an alien.

The bill would direct the Attorney General to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of Hanoh Sarapanovski as of April 4, 1950, upon payment of the required visa fee and head tax. It would also direct the Secretary of State to instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate immigration quota.

The files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of this Department disclose that Hanoh Sarapanovski was born in Soroki, Bessarabia, Russia, on June 30, 1905; that after graduation from high school in Bessarabia he went to Paris and was afterward joined by his parents; that following his graduation from the University of Paris he and his sister established a partnership business known as the Lux Art, dealing in paintings and other art works. In 1936, he married Gizela Levy, a native and citizen of France, and in 1939 a son was born to them. The alien stated that he made application for French citizenship, but the application was not processed. He and his wife and child fled to Labawle, France, shortly before the Germans entered Paris. Returning to Paris in 2 months, he resumed operation of the art business until May 1941, when he and his family decided to escape from France by means of a forged Polish passport for himself, his wife, and child. Before their escape was accomplished, they were seized by the Germans and kept in prison until the alien's parents effected their release upon agreeing that he and his wife would report to the prefecture of police when wanted. Immediately thereafter, the business was sold for about \$60,000 and they proceeded to Barcelona, Spain, where they secured passage to Cuba, remaining there until November 1943. They then proceeded to Mexico City, Mexico, and there successfully engaged in the business of dyeing and printing of drapery material. The alien claims that he informed the Mexican authorities about the forged Polish passport and that no action relating thereto was taken.

On April 11, 1946, Mr. Sarapanovski was naturalized as a citizen of Mexico. A second child was born to him and his wife in Mexico in 1946. In 1946 the alien returned to Paris and in 1947 attempted the resumption of his business but was unsuccessful therein due, he alleges, to governmental regulations and general business conditions. While in Paris he acquired exclusive United States patent rights to a "catalytic agent for water treatment." He sold his Paris home, returned to Mexico, and has since sold his home there, although his wife and children continue to reside in Mexico.

Since 1947 the alien has entered the United States on several occasions as a temporary visitor under section 3 (2) of the Immigration Act of 1924, the last entry being on April 4, 1950, at San Antonio, Tex., when he was admitted as a temporary visitor until September 5, 1950. While in the United States he organized the Texas Sola Catalytic Co. for the purpose of manufacturing and selling his invention. He holds 49 of the 100 shares of stock in such company, which is reported to be incorporated for \$10,000. The apparatus for water treatment is not sold but is leased to customers, there being 40 units in operation in the United States with 2 of them functioning in Dallas. Accordingly to the alien, he has not as yet received any salary from the Texas Sola Catalytic Co. but, under an agreement, is to receive part of the profits. He claims to have assets totaling \$100,000. The Dallas lessees of the water-treatment apparatus have attested to its effectiveness. In Dallas the alien shares a rented house with his niece, Ginette Mandelblum, who contemplates an early return to Paris. There is nothing in the record to indicate that the alien is not a person of good moral character.

The quota for Russia, to which the alien is chargeable, is oversubscribed and an immigration visa is not readily obtainable. However, the record fails to present facts of sufficient merit to warrant enactment of special legislation granting him a preference over other persons chargeable to the same quota.

Accordingly, this Department is unable to recommend enactment of the bill.

Yours sincerely,

PEYTON FORD,  
*Deputy Attorney General.*

Congressman J. Frank Wilson, the author of the bill, appeared before a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and urged the enactment of his bill. Mr. Wilson stressed the exceptional technical skill of the beneficiary of the bill and stated that his activities were highly beneficial to the interests of the community in Texas where he now resides. Mr. Wilson submitted the following documents in support of the bill:

SOLA CATALYTIC Co.,  
Dallas, Tex., June 1, 1951.

Hon. J. FRANK WILSON,  
*Member of Congress, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. WILSON: The undersigned is secretary-treasurer and general counsel for the Sola Catalytic Co., which is a Texas corporation with a paid-in cash capital stock of \$10,000. The principal stockholders are: Mr. and Mrs. Hanoh Sarapanovskichi (Hanoh Charat). The corporation was organized in April 1950 and is providing a valuable water-treatment service through the use of a French catalytic invention which prevents rust, corrosion, and scales in boilers, and other similar equipment affected by water.

The merit and efficiency of the new process has been recognized by some of the largest concerns in the State as a revolutionary method of water treatment to conserve and preserve materials and equipment. Some of the leading users are Lone Star Gas Co.; Medical Arts Building; Southern Methodist University; Kraft Fine Foods; Standard Brands; Neiman-Marcus Co.; Dreyfuss & Son; Sun Oil Co.; Shell Oil Co.; Gulf Oil Co.; Humble Oil Co.; Standard Oil Co.; Continental Oil Co.; Houston Transit Co., Houston, Tex.; Herman Hospital, Houston, Tex., and such State institutions as Abilene State Hospital, Abilene, Tex.; Austin State Hospital, and Indian Reservation, Lexington, Tex.

Mr. Sarapanovskichi alone comprehends the intricate workings of the patent and is essential to the operation of the company. He has invested in this company in excess of \$60,000. I have known Mr. Sarapanovskichi since April 1950, and can vouch for his integrity and excellent reputation. He is indeed in every respect an honorable person.

The company is giving employment to 10 persons at the present, and is growing daily.

Both Mr. Sarapanovskichi and his wife and highly regarded by all who know them socially and in business. I am pleased to unequivocally recommend him and his family as being persons worthy of favorable consideration by you.

Very respectfully yours,

SOLA CATALYTIC Co.  
By J. M. HOPPENSTEIN,  
*Secretary-Treasurer.*

REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF DALLAS,  
Dallas, Tex., June 6, 1951.

Hon. FRANK WILSON,  
*Member of Congress, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR FRANK: I have been told that you are trying to help Mr. Hanoh Sarapanovskichi and his family remain in this country through the enactment of a special bill in their favor, which has become necessary due to some technical immigration regulations. Mrs. Sarapanovskichi and her son Philippe hold immigration visas under the French quota, which I am told were issued as preferences through inadvertence of the American consul at Mexico City. I understand that their records are clear and believe that they will make fine citizens of this country.

Your energetic support of the bill you have introduced will be appreciated by me personally. I am convinced that the family deserves special consideration

and would dislike seeing them deported. They have invested in a new growing business which has provided employment and is actually conserving materials, machinery, and equipment through the elimination of corrosion and scales.

Please obtain the cooperation of the other members of the Judiciary Committee and expedite the passage of the bill. I know that you are quite busy with many other weighty problems, but hope you will spare the time to obtain final passage of the act.

Sincerely yours,

FRED F. FLORENCE.

DALLAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,  
June 6, 1951.

Hon. J. FRANK WILSON,  
Member of Congress, Washington, D. C.

DEAR FRANK: I understand that you have been kind enough to introduce a special bill in behalf of Mr. Hanoh Sarapanovski, his wife, and child, and that a hearing is scheduled for June 18, before a subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee.

I have had occasion to become acquainted with their immigration problem and status, and truly believe that they are entitled to the relief you are seeking for them. The family enjoys an excellent reputation in the community here, and Mr. Sarapanovski has made a substantial investment in a Texas corporation, the Sola Catalytic Co.

I am informed from reliable sources that this company is a valuable asset to the city, and that the product handled is very effective to conserve scarce and critical materials, in that it is a catalytic water-treatment process based on a French invention that prevents rust, scales, and corrosion. Its successful use by such reliable Dallas concerns as Lone Star Gas Co., Employers Casualty Co., Standard Brands, Kraft Fine Foods, Southern Methodist University, Medical Arts Building, and many others, is indicative of the effectiveness of the invention, which appears to revolutionize water treatment to prevent corrosion.

I earnestly solicit your best efforts in having the bill passed, for which I will personally be grateful.

Sincerely yours,

J. BEN CRITZ.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK AT DALLAS,  
Dallas, Tex., June 6, 1951.

Hon. J. FRANK WILSON,  
House of Representatives Building,  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN: My attention has been called to the immigration problem of Mr. Hanoh Sarapanovski (Hanoh Charat), and his family. I am informed that Mrs. Sarapanovski and son Philippe are natives of France and were issued preferential visas in lieu of regular visas under the French quota through a technical mistake in the office of the American consul in Mexico City and that, except for the issuance of a preferential visa, their references and background in France are excellent. They also have a son, Francis, who was born in Mexico and is now in this country under a nonquota visa to which he was entitled under the law, and which was regularly issued to him.

No doubt you are thoroughly familiar with their problem inasmuch as you have undertaken to introduce a special bill in their behalf. They are extremely intelligent people and enjoy an excellent reputation for integrity, and I am confident that if they are permitted to remain in this country they will become fine law-abiding citizens of which we can all be proud.

I likewise feel that the water-treatment process under the French patent that Mr. Sarapanovski is developing in the Sola Catalytic Co. of Dallas will be of extreme value to the country in preventing corrosion and rust and thereby preserve and save valuable critical metals, materials, and equipment.

I respectfully solicit your best efforts in furthering passing of the bill that you have introduced.

Very sincerely,

R. L. THORNTON.



NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF DALLAS,  
Dallas, Tex., June 6, 1951.

HON. FRANK WILSON,  
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR FRANK: I was delighted to learn that you have introduced a special bill in behalf of Mr. Hanoh Sarapanovski and his wife and child. I am informed by a reliable friend that they are persons of excellent character and law abiding. They are personally in an unfortunate immigration predicament, which I believe resulted from no fault of their own, and urge you to give them every assistance for the ultimate passage of your bill.

I shall be very grateful, personally, for your efforts as I am concerned in their welfare. We have many mutual friends who are interested in their being permitted to remain in the United States. I understand that they are most deserving.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

J. B. ADOUE, Jr.

NATIONAL CITY BANK OF DALLAS,  
Dallas, Tex., June 6, 1951.

HON. J. FRANK WILSON,  
Member of Congress, Washington, D. C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN: I have known Mr. Hanoh Sarapanovski and his family for several months and know that they enjoy an excellent reputation in the community. They are persons of integrity, refinement, and culture.

Mr. Sarapanovski has invested a substantial sum of money in the Sola Catalytic Co. that is providing a valuable water-treatment service. Reports that have come to my knowledge indicate that the water treatment is effective to the elimination of rust and corrosion.

I feel that Mr. Sarapanovski and his family will become valuable assets to our community.

Very respectfully yours,

DEWITT RAY.

GREAT NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,  
Dallas, Tex., June 8, 1951.

HON. J. FRANK WILSON,  
Member of Congress, Washington, D. C.

DEAR FRANK: I was pleased to learn that you have interceded in behalf of Mr. Hanoh Sarapanovski, his wife Gisele, and son Philippe, by introducing a bill in their behalf to permit them to remain in this country.

Their plight has been called to my attention, and upon investigation I became convinced that their predicament was due to no fault of their own and their request for relief by a special bill is very meritorious.

I would personally appreciate very much your exerting every effort to obtain a favorable committee report and ultimate final passage of the bill. Our many mutual friends regard the Sarapanovski family with the highest esteem.

With kindest personal regards and assurance of my appreciation for your efforts,

Cordially yours,

S. J. HAY.

The bill as originally introduced in the House of Representatives provided only for an adjustment of status for Mr. Sarapanovski. Mr. Wilson brought to the attention of the subcommittee the fact that the wife and child were erroneously issued preference quota visas by the United States consulate in Mexico City and submitted the following letter in explanation thereof:

SOLA CATALYTIC CO.,  
Dallas, Tex., May 18, 1951.

HON. J. FRANK WILSON,  
Member of Congress, Washington, D. C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN WILSON: Your kind and further assistance is again requested in my behalf in connection with H. R. 1598, which you were so kind and gracious to introduce in my behalf and which I understand is still pending.

There has been an unexpected change of events in my situation through no fault of my own nor of my family. My wife and one son, as you know, are natives of France and in October and November 1950 were issued visas by the American consul in Mexico City and arrived in the United States. It now develops that through some oversight or inadvertence the visas issued to my wife and son were given a preferential number rather than a regular French quota number, and the local immigration office is taking the position that they are holding visas to which they are not entitled, through the error made by the consul in Mexico. The local office admits that they are making no charge that the application was not proper or that my wife made any misrepresentations. On the other hand, my wife acted in good faith, and as a result of the error in not issuing a regular visa, to which they proved themselves eligible as to character and status, as evidenced by the fact they received preference, their status and my own of remaining in the United States is in jeopardy.

I therefore beg of you to amend the bill to include my wife Gisele Levy de Sarapanovski and son Philippe Sarapanovski-Levy. My wife arrived at Houston, Tex., on November 2, 1950, and my son at San Antonio, Tex., on October 17, 1950. They were both born in France.

I shall be ever grateful to you for your help. My problem was discussed with Mr. Besterman, and he suggested I write you for assistance.

Sincerely yours,

HANOH CHARAT.

Mr. Robert C. Alexander, Assistant Chief of the Visa Division of the Department of State, verified Congressman Wilson's information and the bill was amended to include the names of Mr. Sarapanovski's wife and child.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (H. R. 1598) should be enacted.

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